

# Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.  
IRONTON. MISSOURI

## NEWS AND NOTES

### A Summary of Important Events.

THE President has appointed Noah C. McFarland, of Kansas, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A BERLIN dispatch says Count Von Stolberg-Werengrode, Vice-President of the Ministry of State, has tendered his resignation.

THE Ohio Greenback-Labor Convention, at Columbus, on the 15th, nominated John Stetz for Governor and Charles Jenkins for Lieutenant-Governor.

J. A. BENTLEY has tendered his resignation as Commissioner of Pensions, and W. W. Dudley, United States Marshal for Indiana, has been appointed in his stead.

OWING to violations of treaty stipulations existing between the Governments of the United States and Mexico, the Governor of Texas has issued a proclamation with a view of putting a stop to them.

THERE was a conference at New York, on the 18th, between Gen. Grant, Vice-President Arthur, ex-Senators Conkling and Platt and other leading Stalwarts. What took place has not been made public.

THE Pennsylvania Greenback State Convention met at Pottsville on the 15th and nominated R. W. Jackson, of Mercer County, for State Treasurer. The Greenback platform for 1890 was reaffirmed and adopted.

THE New Hampshire Legislature elected the following State officers: Secretary of State, A. B. Thompson; Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; State Printer, Parsons B. Cogswell; Commissary-General, George E. Lane.

THE deadlock in the New York Legislature continued on the 18th, with no immediate prospect of a choice for Senators. The committee investigating the alleged bribery case had elicited no new evidence of importance.

THE Iowa Democrats met in State Convention at Des Moines on the 16th. Hon. W. A. Stone was made Chairman. The National platform of 1876-80 was reaffirmed. Nominations were as follows: For Governor, L. G. Kinn, of Tama; Lieutenant-Governor, J. M. Walker, of Polk; Supreme Judge, H. R. Hendershott, of Wapello; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Walter H. Butler, of Delaware.

WHITTAKER, the colored West Point cadet, who was granted a court-martial at his own request, has been declared guilty of having inflicted upon himself the injuries charged upon his fellow students. His friends are dissatisfied with the verdict, which they claim is not justified by the evidence, and will appeal to the Judge Advocate for a rehearing, or to the President to set aside the verdict.

SECRETARY WINDOM has summarily dismissed Pitney from the public service and abolished the office of Custodian of the Treasury. There never has been any law authorizing the place of Custodian. The duties heretofore performed by the Custodian are imposed, by order of the Secretary abolishing the office, upon Chief Clerk Powers, who has been diligent and persistent in working up and exposing the frauds of the Custodian's ring.

A RECENT anti-Italian demonstration at Marseilles at one time threatened to assume very serious proportions. When the first detachment of troops returning from the Tunisian expedition marched past the Italian Club House, some of the habitues gathered on the steps and at the windows and hissed, which so infuriated the French populace on the sidewalk that in a few moments there was hardly an unbroken pane of glass in the entire front of the building.

IN the Joint Convention at Albany, N. Y., on the 17th, Assemblyman Tutill, Stalwart, denounced Dewey as the head lobbyist of corporations, and said Barber and Edwards were his lieutenants. The room of Barber, he said, had long been the headquarters where legislation was bought and sold, a game of cards being made a veil to cover naked bribery. He said Barber and his corrupt agents were the managers of the present canvass, and were attempting to make their chief, who supplied all the money, a United States Senator.

SECRETARY WINDOM positively refuses to give out for publication the report of the committee that investigated Custodian Pitney. Secretary Windom said the report was made up and submitted to him for his private information, and while he is inclined that he will act upon it very soon, he emphatically refused to give anything of its contents. Assistant Secretary Upton, Chief Clerk Powers and Appointment Clerk Lamphere, the officers implicated by the report, have been furnished with a copy in order that they might prepare their defense.

THE Secretary of the National Greenback Committee says the Greenback members of the next Congress will stand solidly together on all questions. He says nine members of the next House are pledged to meet in Greenback caucus and determine upon and carry out Greenback policies. These nine members counted upon are: Ladd and Murch, of Maine; Bramin and Mosgrove, of Pennsylvania; Rice, Hazeltine, Burroughs and Ford, of Missouri; and Jones, of Texas. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, it is understood, will vote with the Republicans, as will also the two Readjusters from Virginia.

A DELEGATION composed of white and colored Republicans from Virginia, headed by Gen. W. C. Wickham, on the 17th called upon President Garfield to protest against his taking sides with the Mahone-Republican coalition. They are determined to run a straight-out Republican ticket this fall in any event, and have started a newspaper to maintain their interests in the canvass. The President is reported to have said he believed first and foremost in the maintenance of a Republican organization and principles, but if there was a liberal movement in Virginia having for its purpose the defeat of the Bourbons, it might be well to look into its merits. He was utterly opposed, however, to Republicans having anything to do with any movement tainted with repudiation.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

ROBERT MARTIN, an Englishman, 50 years of age, living in Newark, N. J., shot his wife and child on the 14th. The woman was almost instantly killed. The child, a girl two years and six months old, was wounded in two places, it is thought fatally. Martin was arrested.

MYERS and Brown, the New Madrid (Mo.) murderers, have been sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of July, and Mitchell, as accessory to the crime, has been sentenced to thirty years in the Penitentiary.

A FLOTILLA of barges, carrying 100,000 bushels of grain, has started from Peoria for New Orleans. The shipment was made as an experiment to ascertain if corn thus shipped will generate heat on the trip and depreciate in grade.

FATKICK MORRIS and Thomas Regan perished in a fire at Pierpont's stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 15th. The loss on brooked goods and buildings is estimated at \$100,000.

THE two stages running between Fayetteville and Alma, Ark., were both robbed on the night of the 15th, near a point where they pass each other about twenty miles north of Alma. The north-bound stage first came along and was stopped; the robbers, two in number, presenting their revolvers at the head of the driver, compelled him to dismount and have his hands secured, after doing which they blindfolded and bound the passengers, at the same time relieving them of their valuables. The other stage soon put in an appearance and the driver and passengers were put through a similar programme. The robbers did not get a very heavy return for their labors, only about \$35 in cash and a gold watch and chain. They ripped open the mail bags, however, taking all the registered letters and valuable packages.

GEORGE T. LARKIN, Deputy United States Marshal, shot and killed his cousin, also named Larkin, near Rogersville, Tenn. Larkin had violated the revenue law, and his cousin went to arrest him in a field. Larkin resisted the officer, and was shot down. The officer was arrested. It was feared the prisoner would be lynched, and the Governor was telegraphed for aid. The Governor ordered the Knoxville Rifles to the scene of excitement and to protect the prisoner from mob violence.

GEORGE W. PADGETT, William Brown, Patrick McGowan, Amos Manley and Abel Manley have been sentenced by Judge Parker, of the United States Court at Little Rock, Ark., to be hanged on the 9th day of September next, for murders committed in the Indian Nation.

TEN men, who had been handling coal and repairing barges near Cincinnati, on the 16th, attempted to reach the shore by means of a small skiff, which capsized, and all went under the water. Three of them swam to shore. One was rescued after a great deal of trouble, and in a very critical condition. The others were drowned.

THE United States steamer Alliance has sailed on a four months' cruise in search of the missing steamer Jeannette.

IT is reported that the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company will commence the construction of the road from Whitney, Hill County, to Dallas, to connect with and use the line agreed upon by the Chicago, Texas & Mexican Central, the St. Louis & San Francisco, and the Gulf of Colorado & Santa Fe Roads, to Paris, Tex., and perhaps to Fort Smith, Ark., thus giving all these anti-Gould lines a good Northeastern outlet to St. Louis and Chicago, independent of the Gould system.

AT Elizabeth, N. J., Martin Magie, a young man of good family, shot Miss Annie Walker, a dressmaker, inflicting merely a flesh wound. He then put two bullets into his own body, causing almost instant death. Magie had been verging upon insanity for some time, and his friends had intended to place him in an asylum, but had criminally neglected to do so. He was a suitor for Miss Walker's hand, and jealousy was the immediate cause of the crime.

A COMPANY has been organized at St. Louis, with a capital of \$2,500,000, to build the Chester, Iron Mountain & Western Railroad, running from St. Mary's, Mo., nearly opposite Chester, Ill., on the Mississippi River, directly west through Ste. Genevieve County to Farmington, thence west to Iron Mountain, and so on through Iron County to Salem, in Dent County, where it will form a connection with the branch from Cuba of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. A branch will also be run from a point near Farmington directly north through St. Francois County to Bonne Terre, where the St. Joseph and the De Lussus lead mines are situated.

A DETROIT grave-robbing has been sentenced to five years in the State-prison.

AT Lockland, O., the little daughter of Marion Thompson, one year old, being left alone in bed, crawled to the foot of the bed, hanging suspended by the head. She was dead when discovered by the agonized mother.

THE residence of Mrs. Gilman, a wealthy widow of Kittery Point, Me., burned one night recently, and she was supposed to have perished in the flames. It is now evident that she was murdered and the house set on fire to destroy evidence of the crime.

CHARLEY ALLISON, Henry Watts and Lewis Perkins, three noted highwaymen, who have committed many crimes in New Mexico and Colorado, and for whose arrest heavy rewards were offered, have finally been captured.

THE 106th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17th, was celebrated at Boston. A specially interesting feature of the day was the formal dedication of a bronze statue of Col. Wm. Prescott, the hero of the fight.

A NUMBER of employees have been discharged from the United States Senate by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, including one who has been retained more than twenty years, having been originally appointed by the Democratic Sergeant-at-Arms before the rebellion.

WM. CANTY was hanged at Colorado Springs, Colo., on the 17th, for the murder of Police-officer Perkins.

WM. A. BRAINERD, associate editor of the *Plattsmouth Journal*, and Rev. Joseph Anstett, pastor of St. Maurice Church, died from the effects of the heat at New Orleans on the 17th.

THE Swenson Mills, Alamanc, N. C., burned on the 17th. Loss, \$300,000.

THE Pond divorce suit is attracting great attention in Boston. The complainant is Major Pond, manager of the Redpath Literary Bureau; the defendant, Mrs. Isabella Stone Pond, a well-known concert singer.

TWENTY blooded mares, of the best English racing stock, have just been purchased in England for Frank Sherwin, of Maxwell Grant, New Mexico.

ROWELL and Weston on the 20th started on a six-days' pedestrian contest at London for the championship of the world. EDWIN BOOTH and wife are on their way home from England, or have already arrived.

POTATOES have been nipped by the frost at Quebec.

FOUR workmen were thrown to the ground by the breaking loose of a scaffolding on Christ Church, Lexington, Ky., and all were seriously injured.

J. A. JACK, a well-known telegraph operator, jumped into the river at Kansas City, and was drowned. He belonged at Toledo, O., was a steady young man, and the cause of his suicide is a mystery.

AT Fort Worth, Texas, on the 17th, Sheriff Hiller had a difficulty with Deputy Sheriff Highnote, of Corsicana. Hiller was stabbed five times, and died. He was a German of high standing. Highnote was captured and lodged in jail.

RICHARD JOHNSON, a New York groom, was killed by a vicious horse, which first knocked him down and then stamped upon his head and chest. James Murry was almost killed while dragging Johnson's body from the stall.

FRANK W. FELT, agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Oswego, Kans., and his assistant, Ed Gibson, were shooting at a telegraph pole the other day, when a wild bull struck Mrs. Wilmoth, an aged lady, in the back, wounding her it is thought fatally. Mrs. Wilmoth was milking a cow about seventy-five yards distant, and could not be seen by either of the gentlemen.

T. H. BURNES and O. H. Richardson were killed by a collision of trains on the Texas Pacific Railroad near Baird, Texas. Wm. Monroe was run over by an entire train near North Vernon, Ind., and lived a few hours. Ed. Tucker was cut in two near Bowlin Green, Ky., a number of cars passing over him.

IN the little village of Portland, Ash-ley County, Ark., recently, a peddler named Gilmore was accosted by a colored man who asked if he had a Fleming to sell. A quarrel ensued. Dr. D. Flemings, a prominent citizen, appeared on the scene, and was drawn into it. Highly incensed by a remark made by the peddler, the Doctor drew a pistol and shot him dead. Flemings fled and is still at large. The murdered man was about 60 years old.

AT Newburyport, Mass., on the 18th, many people were alarmed at the rumbling and shaking of an earthquake, which was felt for some seconds. Buildings were shaken severely.

AT Marshall, Tex., Bob Dill, colored, shot Isaac Virge and took to the woods. He was pursued by a posse to a point near the Louisiana line, fifteen miles east of the city, when the fugitive made for a cane-brake. Just as he was about to disappear fifteen or twenty shots were fired after him and the pursuit ended. He had received his wounds.

AT Leadville, Colo., on the 18th, ex-Alderman John McComb shot and probably fatally wounded James McDonald, the well-known variety actor. McDonald's buggy was hitched before the house, when McDonald requested aid, he claims, received permission to take some children riding. He put several children in the buggy and drove around the block. On his return McDonald was in a rage, and regardless of the children, fired twice, one ball striking McDonald in the head.

S. DILLINGER & SONS' distillery and warehouse at Bethany, Pa., were destroyed by fire on the 17th. Loss, \$150,000; partially covered by insurance.

EX-SENATOR HENRY S. LANE died in Crawfordsville, Ind., on the 17th. He was 80 years old.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD and family have gone to Long Branch. The President will stay but a few days, but Mrs. Garfield will remain for some time should she continue to improve in health.

FRENCH, Commissioner of Railroads, is to be investigated for placing an important official report affecting the interests of the Central Pacific Railroad in the hands of officers of that corporation before putting it on record in the Department. It is alleged that a big stock speculation was successfully put through on the strength of the information thus surreptitiously obtained.

SENATOR STRAHAN testified before the Legislative Committee at Albany that John I. Davenport came on from Washington and tendered him an important Federal office, coupled with the condition that he should withdraw his support from Senator Conkling. He declined to accept the office on these terms.

OVER one thousand herders in the Choctaw section of Indian Territory have armed themselves with Spencer rifles to resist the collection of the permit tax on cattle.

THREE sons of George A. Ross, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, were drowned in a creek while bathing. On learning of the sad affair the father plunged into the stream, and his life was saved with difficulty. The mother is nearly insane.

S. N. WILCOX and A. C. Belle, prominent business men of Chicago, were drowned the other day while fishing in Lake Superior.

EIGHT persons were killed and twenty-three wounded during the recent riot at Marseilles.

VERDICT BRYANT killed his father-in-law, Charles McGilberry, by stabbing him with a large pocket-knife during a family quarrel at Governor McCurtain's place in the Choctaw Nation. After inflicting the fatal wounds Bryant fled, an officer and posse in hot pursuit.

WILLIAM and Frederick Hoffman, brothers, and Christopher Brush were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Long Island Sound.

THE east-bound stage from Laredo was robbed on the 18th by one man, who had a pocket pistol in one hand and a Winchester rifle in the other. The mail pouches were broken open and letters rifled. Two railroad men in the stage at the time were told by the robber they could keep their pocket change.

A SHOOTING affray occurred on a Hannibal & St. Joe passenger train, near Cameron Junction, on the 19th, which resulted in the severe wounding of Mack Kirby, a former resident of Hannibal. The party who did the shooting was one Col. Keith, who, it is said, was under the influence of liquor.

### MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Governor Crittenden has gone East. While in New York City he will examine the accounts of the State with the Bank of Commerce, and from there he will go to Baltimore, Md., to testify in a case of the State of Maryland against one John William Wilson, charged with fraudulent transactions in connection with the stock of a Colorado mining company in representing that Gov. Crittenden was President of the company, by which means a large amount of the stock was floated on the market. The Governor never heard of such a company until Wilson was arrested.

The Fund Commissioners have agreed to accept on account of the liability of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad to the State, for the bonds issued under the act of 1865, the sum of \$3,000,000, being the amount of said bonds with interest thereon to July 1, and have instructed the State Treasurer to receive the same from the company and notify the Governor of the fact. This amount, when received, will be accepted as a payment upon account, and not as full acquittance of further liability.

The Governor has appointed Franklin K. Tutt, formerly of Lexington, coal-oil inspector at Kansas City for a term of two years.

Clyde Erskine, son of a wealthy citizen of St. Louis, has been arrested on charge of embezzling \$15,400 from the Union Depot Street Railway Company. He was discharged from the Secretaryship of the former company one year ago, and agreed to make good his deficit, but failed to do so.

Hawkins M. Hodges, while boring for coal on his farm, near Plattsburg, Clinton County, struck a strong vein of petroleum.

Track-laying on the Joplin branch extension of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, to Galena, has been commenced, and it is contemplated to have the line completed to that point by July 1.

William Brown, a colored hog-thief, was shot and fatally wounded the other night by Constable Parker, near Oak Grove, in Jackson County. Brown had been stealing stock for months. The officer, heavily armed, went to his cabin and ordered his surrender, when the thief fired instantly with a six-shooter, and was then shot through and through with buckshot.

Adam Eckenroth, of Jefferson City, a man of some property, hanged himself on the 14th. He was addicted to drink, and his wife had recently left him on account of ill treatment.

The State Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held at Kansas City, elected P. J. Kelly, of St. Louis, Delegate; J. J. Granfield, Kansas City, Secretary; Charles Landis, Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the suffering people of Ireland.

Hugh E. Mullen, a St. Louis Post-office clerk, has been detected in rifling money letters and is under arrest. His peculations had been carried on for a considerable time, and the aggregate amount stolen is thought to be large. His family, who are respectable and well-to-do people, have made good his peculations, so far as it has been possible to ascertain the amount.

Official notice is published that the office of the State Railroad Commissioners has been removed from St. Louis to Jefferson City, in accordance with the law passed by the late Legislature.

Miss Barbara Siska, of St. Louis, a young woman aged 22, died while under the influence of chloroform, administered by two physicians preparatory to removing a tumor.

The following officers of the staff of Brig.-Gen. Van Cleave, N. G. M., have been commissioned by Acting Governor Campbell: Geo. W. Easley, Assistant Adjutant General, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel; John Shepherd, Judge Advocate, with rank of Major; John P. Williams, Jr., Aid-de-camp, with rank of Captain, all to date from June 13, 1881. Henry Mutch was also commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company A, Schuyler County Guards, N. G. M.

The Hannibal city authorities are about erecting their elegant water fountains, in eligible situations, for the accommodation of both man and beast.

The St. Louis Law-school graduated twenty-five students at its recent commencement. At the conclusion of the exercises Chancellor Eliot announced that he had received \$10,000 from a friend, whose name he had been asked to withhold, to endow the Law Department of the University—the interest of which could only be used. He was also in receipt of another \$10,000 from another party, which was given on the condition that the sum of \$50,000 should be raised. He said he hoped the remaining \$30,000 would soon be forthcoming, as the institution had many warm supporters.

Francis Borgmeyer, a German farmer residing about four miles south of Jefferson City, while returning home the other day from town, was overcome by the heat and fell from his horse in an insensible condition, from which he did not recover.

The Circuit Court at St. Joseph has granted a new trial in the case of Margaret E. Griffey vs. James R. Finney. This is a breach of promise case recently tried, in which the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for \$7,500. The reasons for asking a new trial were many and well supported with affidavits.

Nathan Shane, one of the men indicted for the murder of Andy Solor at a dance near Ottaville, Cooper County, in January, 1880, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to seventeen years in the Penitentiary.

There are now eight men in the St. Louis Jail under sentence of death for the highest crime known to law—that of willful murder. Of these eight condemned, seven are slayers of women. Kring, who has had two or three trials, is sentenced to be hung July 15.

Jeremiah Holahan, an old resident of St. Joseph, a tailor by trade, was killed by a railroad train near that city.

George Terrell, a 14-year old son of John Terrell, machinist, of Jefferson City, was drowned while bathing with a party of boys in the river. It appears that his companions were not aware of the accident until they came ashore and found his clothes. It was then remembered that he was seen struggling in the water a few moments before, but, boy-like, they thought he was only in fun and paid no attention to him.

Models for the bronze statue of Gen. Frank P. Blair, to be erected by the Blair Monument Association at a cost of \$12,000, are now on exhibition at St. Louis.

In seven years Scott County has paid off \$14,000 of her debt.

### "Hands Up."

One of the boldest and most daring robberies ever perpetrated in this State took place a few miles this side of Pagosa Springs on Thursday night, the passengers on Sanderson & Co.'s stage being the victims. From an interview held with all the passengers who were on the stage at the time the road-agents captured it we learn the following facts:

Sanderson & Co.'s stage-coach, Charley Gates, of this city, driver, left Amarco, New Mexico, the present terminus of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, at the usual time on Thursday, with seven passengers aboard. At about eight o'clock in the evening the coach had passed through the rough gulch, about three miles this side of Pagosa Springs, and was just entering the park when four horsemen came up the road and halted, two horsemen on each side. When the coach was nearly opposite them the leader called out: "Hands up, there is a man inside we want." They then rode nearer to the stage and commanded the passengers to file out and stand in line, at the same time covering the passengers with eight Colt's No. 4 revolvers. When the occupants of the coach were in line, the robbers complimented them on their soldier-like appearance and proceeded to relieve them of their money, watches and chains and jewelry. They managed to get about \$1,000 in cash, \$2,500 in drafts, five watches and chains, four finger rings, and a diamond pin. After giving up their valuables the passengers were allowed to resume their seats in the coach, and when the coach was about to start, and the road-agents were turning to leave the scene of their operations, one of them suddenly made up his mind that there was better horse attached to the stage than the one he possessed; so the party returned, and the fastidious highwayman unharnessed the horse that seemed to take his fancy and replaced him with a little broncho he was riding. When the passengers arrived at this place they were "flat broke," and some of the commercial men remarked that if their houses wanted to do any more business in this part of the State, they could do it through the mail.—*Durango (Colo.) Record.*

### Mr. Suter's Captivity.

Mr. Suter has given to a correspondent of the *London Standard* at Salonica an account of the experiences he had while a captive of the brigands:

"On the night of the capture, immediately after separating from his wife, he was hurried off to a distance of twelve miles from Isvor, where he was hidden all the following day. For nearly a fortnight his hiding place was changed every night. His arms were kept bound, and two men were always standing over him with loaded rifles for two days after he was taken. The brigands were composed of two bands, one of thirteen, under Captain Aristidis and Giorgi Katarzo; the other of twelve, under Captain Nicola. Some of the brigands were Ottoman Greeks, some Hellenes, others Christian Albanians and deserters from the Greek army. There was always great discord between the two bands, and in their quarrels the captive's life was often in great danger. Mr. Suter and his captors slept on leaves upon the ground. The days were mostly spent in dancing, drinking and singing when the brigands were not absent on foraging expeditions, and part of their time was passed in playing cards and in telling stories of murders and exploits. The brigands used most profane and blasphemous language; but they were superstitious, and were strict in their religious observances. They fasted the whole of Lent, and celebrated Easter Day with great solemnity."

Then follows an account of the negotiations for and payment of the ransom leading to the release of Mr. Suter. The correspondent adds:

"During Mr. Suter's captivity sentences were always posted at advantageous positions. They were capes to cover their arms. The brigands were all capital shots, and were armed. Some of their rifles were Martini's of the Turkish pattern, and some were Chassepots with Messageries Imperiales marks, and one was of Greek pattern. The brigands had no difficulty in procuring ammunition. They were most suspicious of being poisoned. Whenever provisions were brought the peasants were forced to taste everything. They were well informed as to all that was passing in Salonica and in the whole of Macedonia. They were supplied with Greek newspapers, and they took a lively interest in the negotiations about the rectification of the Greek frontier."

### Of Importance to Settlers on Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, June 12. Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury, yesterday delivered an opinion touching the rights of settlers upon public lands that will be of interest throughout the entire West. The law of Congress relating to railroad lands provides that alternate sections shall be taken by the Railroad Company for its grant, but that the odd sections when sold shall command double the minimum price, namely, \$1.25 per acre. Last year Congress passed a law providing that where a purchaser has paid double the minimum price for land which is found outside the ten-mile limit of the Railroad grant, one-half the amount paid shall be refunded to him or his heirs and assigns. A case under this law came before the Comptroller November 12, 1880. Nathan Alsop purchased a quarter section of land near Augusta, Kan., and paid \$2.50 per acre for it. It was afterward found that the land lay without the ten-mile limit of the Railroad grant, and Alsop applied for a repayment of \$1.25 per acre. The First Comptroller wrote and inquired of him if he had in any way encumbered the land. Alsop replied that he had sold the land, but had not transferred his claim for rebate from the Government. The Comptroller to-day decided that under the law of Congress mentioned above the claim for repayment runs with the estate, and that, having sold the estate, Alsop had no claim upon the Government, but that it accrued to his vendee. Upon this ruling the Treasury Department rejected the claim.

—Class in history: Teacher—"Who was the hero of Cowpens?" An awful silence follows, which is at last broken by the little snub-nosed boy in the back row, who cries, in a piping voice, "Sitting Bull."

—Sunday free concerts are given on Boston Common, at the city's expense, and there seems to be no serious opposition to them.

—To be in style letters should be sealed with wax.

### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—There is a rumor that Gladstone is to be raised to the peerage with the title of Earl of Oxford.

—M. de Girardin left \$2,000 to each of the three constituencies he represented in the Chamber.

—Prince Bismarck is Knight Grand Cross of sixty-four orders, more than half of the existing number of such distinctions.

—A French newspaper states that when Sara Bernhardt arrived at Havre, she received a perfect ovation. The whole city was on foot, and more than 30,000 people lined the pier and streets leading to her hotel.

—In order to preserve the plant of the edelweiss, the Government of Lucerne has decided to impose a fine of from six to fifty francs upon any one selling the plant with the root. The flower, alone, however, will be sold without restriction.

—The London Cuckoo, speaking of weddings, says that "at one of the fashionable weddings this week the bride carried a bouquet six feet in circumference. It is to be hoped that this precedent will not be followed. It would mean ruin to men with a large circle of lady friends and small incomes."

—The Princess Beatrice, who also rejoices in the names of Mary Victoria Feodore, is twenty-four years of age. All of her sisters were married before they had reached that age, and her elder sister, the Crown Princess of Prussia, at twenty-four, was the mother of three children. Of the Princess Beatrice's marriage there is yet no sign.

—Mrs. Ashman Wright, the queen of the London aesthetes, is to be seen daily enjoying with all the notabilities of the sect the last moment of their reign at the Grosvenor Gallery. They move through the rooms like spectres released from the Egyptian tombs to breathe the air around the base of the pyramids. The ladies are all attired in sad-colored garments, fitting tight to the figure, showing without disguise the want of proportion which makes the waist thicker than the hips and the shoulders on a level with the ears. One or two wore their robes made in the fashion of those in which Perugino and Fra Angelico clothe their angels—square at the neck, reaching in a straight line to the feet, with a narrow train. This fashion of robe is made in the stuff called "crash," a coarse kind of linen of unbleached hemp.

### Let No Fat Man Escape.

Fat? You bet he was! And he was one of those cautious men who wear their winter flannels and socks up to the first of June for fear of cold waves and rheumatic twinges. It grew hotter and hotter as he came down Grand River Avenue, and he finally slid down on the head of an empty beer-car and groaned out:

"Lands alive! but she's more than biling! Seems to me that I've commenced to melt!"

He hadn't got the perspiration wiped off one whole ear yet when a tall, lean man came along from the other way and also halted. Not a drop of moisture could be seen on his face, and his hair was as dry as a clothes-line.

"I presume, sir," he began, "that you find this heat uncomfortable?"

"Great snakes! but I'm roasted!" groaned the other.

"Nevertheless, I desire to make you an address on the subject of the weather. The seasons are divided into four. We will first take the winter season."

"Oh! I don't want to hear anything about the weather. I want to cool off and get home."

"Nevertheless, the winter season includes December, January and February," continued the lean man, as he walked up and down. "Do you know why we have cold weather in the winter and warm weather in the summer?"

"Say, let me alone, won't you? I came within an inch of being struck."

"Spring is the next season, and sometimes it is wonderful how closely it follows winter, and then again it is wonderful how it hangs off until fall. Spring is supposed to include March, April, May and even June, and freshets."

"Say, I won't stand it! If you don't move on I'll injure you for life!"

"We now come to the third season," observed the lean man, as he folded his hands behind his back. "The third season is called summer, and includes the months of June, July and August. June was named after old Juneberry, a Greek orator who contended—"

"Will you move on!" yelled the fat man, as he pushed his handkerchief down the back of his neck.

"I will not," was the calm reply. "June was named after old Juneberry, a—"

"Who the dickens cares!"

"All of us. Old Juneberry contended that the sun was composed of—"

"The fat man tried to get up, but little creeks of perspiration ran down his back, one of his suspenders broke short off, and he fell back and yelled "po-lice!" in a voice so husky that he seemed to have a peachstone in his throat. Three or four men came out of the saloon, and he pointed to the lean man and gasped out:

"Five dollars to the man that mashes him!"

"And we now come to the fourth season," coolly remarked the lean man, as he walked slowly away. "which includes September, October and November, and in leaving this for another field of labor I want to say to you, old fat, that I'll lay for you from now until the end of dog-days for what you shall